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#### **MEMORANDUM**

Date: August 19, 1999

To: Testing Organizations, Universities and Consultants

EPA/NSF Package Drinking Water Systems Environmental Technology

Verification (ETV) Pilot

From: Bruce Bartley, Pilot Manager

Re: Request for Proposals for ETV Protocol Validation Testing

Additional funds were received from the EPA to validate test plans for the Package Drinking Water Treatment Systems ETV Pilot. Test plans to be validated are for technologies for which the market demand will likely occur in future years. An example of this future demand involves treatment technologies for arsenic. When the EPA establishes the final arsenic maximum contaminant level (MCL), which is scheduled for final promulgation in January 2001, the market for arsenic treatment systems will increase. There is a need to conduct verifications against the arsenic protocol and test plans during the pilot phase to correct any unforeseen challenges or difficulties. Without this validation effort, future testing against these untried protocols and test plans could potentially hinder the verification of technologies at a time of new regulations when stakeholders have the greatest need for the results of verified technologies.

NSF will validate the protocols and the test plans associated with EPA rules that may be completed after the pilot period. Presently, the following EPA rules are scheduled for promulgation after the pilot period ends:

- Ground Water Rule November 2000,
- Proposed Radionuclides Rule November 2000,
- Arsenic January 2001,
- Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products Rule May 2002, and
- Stage 2 (Long-term) Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule May 2002.

The protocols for which the EPA and NSF desire validation and that address the above list of rules are on-site disinfection, disinfection by-products and their precursors, arsenic, and nitrate (an ever-present contaminant).

NSF proposes to conduct the protocol validation testing in a similar manner with slight modifications as done for the present market-demand verification testing except that NSF and the EPA want to attain these three goals:

- 1. Validating protocols and test plans,
- 2. Demonstrating innovative and creative partnerships or relationships to achieve leveraged and/or private sector funding for testing and reporting,
- 3. Verifying technologies useful in meeting future drinking water regulations.

The process for conducting protocol validation studies is outlined as follows:

- 1. NSF requested notification of technologies from vendors rather than wait for the market to apply for verification. NSF requested specific technologies based on test plans that are already developed that will likely include the technologies for the treatment of disinfection by-products and their precursors, arsenic, nitrate and for on-site disinfection. NSF mailed this request for technologies on July 21, 1999. Responses to this request and previous vendor notifications are available to the organizations interested in proposing to conduct protocol validation studies (see Attachment A).
- 2. NSF contacted water utilities and state regulatory agencies on its mailing list and requested test sites from them on July 21, 1999. Responses to this request are available to the organizations interested in proposing to conduct protocol validation studies (see Attachment B). Testing organizations are also encouraged to find other test sites that are appropriate for validation testing. NSF will assist organizations in locating test sites if they are having difficulty.
- 3. NSF is requesting proposals from organizations, including the NSF-qualified FTOs, to validate protocols (this memorandum) that will meet the goals previously discussed. There are four categories of validation studies:
  - Disinfection By-Product (DBP) and DBP Precursor removal or treatment
  - Arsenic removal or treatment
  - Nitrate removal or treatment
  - On-site microbiological inactivation or disinfection treatment.

Any team may submit a proposal to NSF to validate the pertinent EPA/NSF ETV PDWTS Protocol and Test Plans that cover the above four categories. A team may submit more than one proposal. Vendors and other partners providing private sector funds may appear in multiple proposals submitted to NSF.

- 4. NSF will then select an organization to conduct a protocol validation study based on the selection criteria below:
  - (a) <u>Field Testing Organization Qualification (mandatory)</u> The team must meet the criteria to become a qualified Field Testing Organization (FTO) at the time they submit their proposal. This is critical to maintain quality in the ETV pilot. However, organizations that are already qualified must not resubmit qualification materials. *If the team does not meet this criteria, the proposal will be considered unacceptable.*
  - (b) Private Sector Funding and ETV Matching Fund Limit (mandatory) Proposals must include an estimate of the total cost for testing and the
    sources to recover testing costs (e.g., ETV, vendor, water utility etc.).
    Proposals shall describe creative partnerships or relationships to
    demonstrate private sector funding. This can be done with in-kind services
    from any source except labor and equipment from the vendor. Other sources

- of funding can pay for costs (labor and expenses). Important that the team identify and show proof of the above relationships and partnerships. The ETV project will contribute no more than 75% of total testing costs, and no more than \$100,000 for one protocol validation study. Proposals that request the least amount of funding per product from the ETV and that maximize the number of products tested per protocol will rank highest. *If the team's proposal does not meet the above criteria, the proposal will be considered unacceptable.*
- (c) <u>Schedule</u> The team has to have a reasonable and achievable schedule. Proposals with earliest delivery schedules will be ranked higher than those with later schedules. However, unrealistic schedules will be ranked very low. Proposals with a schedule involving multiple vendor product testing, multiple test plans or multiple sites will rank as high as a proposal with a single product testing if the schedule shows submittal of the draft report to NSF by the May 31, 2000 deadline. *Any schedule where the draft report to NSF is delivered after May 31, 2000 is considered unacceptable.*
- Proven Track Record for Timeliness and Quality The team shall (d) demonstrate it has past experience of delivering quality work products done on time; examples include ETV, EPRI and AWWRF projects. The team must submit the names and telephone numbers of their references as part of their proposal (references can include NSF). Teams chronically late and those with poor work quality will rank lower than other teams. The team shall also demonstrate they have the ability and capacity to do the protocol validation study along with their other assignments and workload. Resumes of key personnel at both senior and junior levels shall be submitted. The resumes shall include relevant drinking water experience and other work commitments. Proposals shall describe the management structure and a description of roles and responsibilities of key personnel involved in the proposed validation study. Finally, proposals shall demonstrate that the team has an internal quality management plan or procedure in place that includes the laboratory or other component of the team. A copy of the procedure should be submitted to NSF. Any proposal submitted without addressing the above criteria will be considered unacceptable.
- (e) <u>Multiple Vendors and Test Plans</u> Proposals involving more than one vendor will be ranked higher than proposals involving a sole vendor. Proposals for validating a protocol that involve multiple test plans (hence multiple technologies) will be ranked higher than proposals involving one test plan.

### **Other Information:**

The process for verification where a Field Operations Document (FOD) is prepared, and testing and reporting are conducted with the NSF's quality assurance oversight, will remain the same. FODs are to be prepared <u>after</u> proposals are selected. An FOD is not required to be submitted when the proposal is submitted.

### **Due Dates:**

Proposals to perform validation testing shall be received by NSF no later than September 20, 1999. Once NSF selects the winning proposals, the team or organization will be notified by October 4, 1999. NSF will require the organizations with winning proposals to submit FODs for the validation testing no later than November 1, 1999. If an organization fails to submit by this date, another proposal will be chosen.

Proposals should be submitted to:

Mr. Bruce Bartley, Project Manager NSF International 789 Dixboro Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48103 (734) 769-5148

## **Attachment A**

Company Name Model Name C		Contaminants	Technology Type	Contact name, phone	Contact Addresses	
ADI International Inc.	Media G2	arsenic, lead, copper, uranium	Arsenic removal adsorption filter media	Eric Winchester (506)451-7407 elw@adi.ca	1133 Regent Street, Fredericton, NB Canada, E3B3Z2	
Aquionics			UV	Rob Grob, 606-341- 0710		
Calgon Carbon Corp.	unknown	nitrate	nitrate Ion exchange carousel Gary Van Stone, 412/787-6190, vanstone@calgoncar bon.com			
EcoMat, Inc.	DeNi Nitrate		Biological Reduction	Dr. Jerry L. Shapiro 510/783-5885 fax 510/783-7932	26206 Industrial Blvd, Hayward, CA 94545	
Environmental Products USA	EPRO series	fluoride	reverse osmosis	Dale Langefels 800/828-2447 / David Powell 941-480-9101		
Environmental Products USA	DELTA series	bacteria, viruses, nitrate, arsenic, SOCs, sulfates, fluoride	reverse osmosis	Dale Langefels 800/828-2447 / David Powell 941-480-9101		
Exceltec International		microorganisms	hypochlorite generator	Brian Reidel 281- 274-8432 fax 281-240-6762	1110 Industrial Blvd., Sugar Land, TX 77478	
Hungerford & Terry		arsenic, lead, copper, uranium, nitrate	Ion exchange	Ken Sayell VP; 609/881-3200 x111 fx ; 609/881-6859		
Hungerford & Terry		arsenic, lead, copper, uranium, nitrate	adsorptive media e.g., iron-oxide and zeolite	Ken Sayell VP; 609/881-3200 x111 fx ; 609/881-6859		

# Attachment A (continued)

Company Name Model Name		Contaminants	Technology Type	Contact name, phone	Contact Addresses 65 Grove St, Watertown, MA 02472-2282	
Ionics Inc.	nics Inc. micro organisms		UV, Ozone	Antonia von Gottberg 617-926-2510 ext.385 fax 617-926-4303		
Ionics Inc.		perchlorate removal	EDR membrane	Antonia von Gottberg 617-926-2510 ext.385 fax 617-926-4303	65 Grove St, Watertown, MA 02472-2282	
KEECO	K250	arsenic	coagulation / filtration	Jimmie Andrews, President, Phone (425) 778-7165 Email: keeco@nwlink.com		
KEECO	K500	arsenic	coagulation / filtration	Jimmie Andrews, President, Phone (425) 778-7165 Email: keeco@nwlink.com		
Kinetico	TL series RO	inorganics	reverse osmosis	Glen Latimer 440-564-9111		
Krudico		nitrate	ion exchange	Dave Krud/Gary Kruse 712-688-2284	308 East 4th P.O. Box 248 Auburn, Iowa 51433	
Lady of the Lakes		Bacteria, viruses, giardia, cryptosporidium	ozone	Mark Johnson 541- 469-3354 fax 541-469-2180	P.O. Box 7140 Brookings, OR 97415	
Met Pro Corporation - Duall Division		radon, sulfates	Air stripper	Brian Smith 517/725-8184		
MIOX Corp microbiological inactivation			on-site halogen	Rodney Herrington 505-343-0090 fax 505-343-0093	5500 Midway Park Place NE Albequerque, NM 87109	

## **Attachment A (continued)**

Company Name Model Name		Contaminants	Technology Type	Contact name, phone	Contact Addresses	
Nitrate Removal Technologies	BioDen	nitrate	biological disinfection	Greg Mann, 303/274- 1426 fx 303/237- 1103	1667 Cole Blvd. Suite 400 Golden, CO 80401	
OXI Co.	OXI - 6B	bacteria, viruses, giardia, crypto sporidium	on-site halogen (selective membrane)	Charles Henry 803- 831-0494 fax 803-831-7178	10 Southern Place Lake Wylie, SC 29710	
Pacific Ozone Technology	unknown		ozone Peter Landgra 634-7252, fx - 634-7291, pacozone@ea net		730 Concord Ave., Brentwood, CA 94513	
PCI Membrane Systems	Fyne Plant	Bacteria, viruses, giardia, Cryptosporidium, DBPPs	nanofiltration	David Pearson (513) 575-3500 x. 305		
PPG Industries		microorganisms	calcium hypochlorite chlorination system	Larry Grubb 412-434- 3692	One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15272	
Praxair-Trailigaz Ozone Company		microbiological inactivation	ozone	Mr. Stewart K. Mehlman, 513-530- 7711 and fax @ 513- 530-7702	11502 Goldcoast Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45249 Email: ptoc@praxair.com	
Project Earth Industries Inc.		arsenic	adsorptive media	Gregory C. Gilles, 770-458-6964	gcgilles@aol.com 2065 Peachtree Court, Suite 208, Atlanta, GA 30341	
Scientific Utilization Inc.	tific Utilization SHOX bacteria, viruses, giardia, cryptosporidium, nitrate, organic color removal		ozone in conjunction with high intensity submerged arc for organic color removal and disinfection	John Spielman 205- 772-8555 fax 205-772-0073	201 Electronics Blvd. S.W Huntsville, AL 35824	

## **Attachment A (continued)**

Company Name Model Name		Contaminants	Technology Type	Contact name, phone	Contact Addresses	
Scientific Utilization Inc.	SHOX	bacteria, viruses, giardia, cryptosporidium, nitrate, organic color removal	ozone pulsed electrical fields in conjunction with ozone for organic color removal and disinfection	John Spielman 205- 772-8555 fax 205-772-0073	201 Electronics Blvd. S.W Huntsville, AL 35824	
Tempest Environmental Systems, Inc.	BEE-DESAL 100/30	Bacteria, Viruses, Giardia, Cryptosporidium, Nitrate, Arsenic, DBPPs	Granular Activated Carbon Adsorption	Roddy Tempest (919) 688-1460		
Trojan			UV	John Langan, 519- 457-3400 (fx 3030)		
US Filter/ Wallace & Tiernan			On-site halogens	Ron Casatelli, 1901 West Garden Road, Vineland, N.J. 08236, fax: 609-507-4079		
Venturi Aeration, Inc.		tetrachorethane, radon, disinfection by-products and precursors	Air stripper	Gary L. Smith, 603-635-8239 or fax @ 603-635-1449	41 Tallant Road, Pelham, NH 03076- 2236	
Vulcan Industries		microbiological inactivation	Chlorine Dioxide generator	Maurice Guitierrez 906/375-2314 x 368		
Water Health International	UV Waterworks ULTRA	microbiological inactivation	ultraviolet light	David Greene or Alice Hughey, 707- 252-9092 or 510- 845-4371	1700 Soscol Ave. Suite 5 Napa, CA 94559	
World Wide Water	unknown	bacteria, viruses, nitrate, arsenic, SOCs, sulfates, fluoride	reverse osmosis	Tim Beall, 310/372- 0165, fx 310/372- 1361		

### **Attachment B**

Site Name	Source Water Description	Contaminants	Contact organization, name, phone	Contact Address & e-mail	contribute in-	Willing to cost share?
Morris Wetland Management District	Ground water	Arsenic	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Mr. Gaylord Bober, 320-589-1001 fax: 320-589-2624	Route 1, Box 877, Morris, MN 56267 gaylord_bober@fws.gov	Υ	
Newtok, Alaska	Ground water under influence of surface water, >100 color units, >0.5 NTU, elevated TDS	DBPs, microbiological	Alaska Small Water Training & Technical Assistance Center - Dr. Craig Woolard, 907-786-1863 fax 907-786-1079	University of AK Anchorage, School of Engineering, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99508 afcrw@uaa.alaska.edu	Υ	Y
10 WTP plants in Salt Lake City area, owned & operated by 5 utilities	10 surface water plants (8 conv trtm, 2 direct filtr) sizes: 180, 130, 45, 42, 26, 25, 20, 10 & 6 MGD	(possible site w/	Utah Water Alliance - Dr. Eva Nieminski, 801-536-4189 fax 801-536-4211	150 N. 1950 W., P.O. Box 144830, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4830 eniemins@deq.state.ut.us	Y	N